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## NAZI PROVIDES A LAUGH Plea Of Hitler's Photographer

### Col. Noma Comes Back For Trial

COL. NOMA, HONG KONG'S NO. 1 JAPANESE WAR CRIMINAL, LANDED AT FLAGSHIP STEAP AT NOON YESTERDAY. HE HAS BEEN BROUGHT FROM JAPAN FOR TRIAL.

Col. Noma, former chief of the Japanese Goharmerie, came to Hong Kong from Divisional Headquarters at Canton in December 1941. He was responsible for the mass murders of 10,000 Chinese and the execution of 10,000 Chinese in Stanley hill up to Feb. 1942 when he returned to Japan.

It has been reported that his ex-mistress, Miss Hui Wong, has been executed. She was carried through the streets of Canton beautifully robed, and shot outside the city.

Col. Noma, John L. Col. Kimazuma and Major Kori in Stanley hill.

**NO ARROGANCE**

Noma, stripped of the insignia and uniform in which he appeared about Hong Kong for more than four years, was attired in neatly pressed khaki civilian clothes. Under Commander's uniform he was transferred quickly at the dock from the small boat which brought him ashore into the truck which whisked him without a delay to Stanley prison. He carried his own suitcase to the truck.

One estimate at the dock said he seemed plain and "but he didn't have much appearance of a war criminal."

There was a crowd to watch his transport to Stanley. He had arrived several times before from Japan about 1941.

### Hoffman Tries To Back Out

MUNICH, FEB. 8.

A PLEA TO BE "DENAZIFIED" FROM "PROFESSOR" HOFFMAN, HITLER'S PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPHER, WHO IS AWAITING TRIAL AT NUREMBERG HAS SET ALL BAVARIA LAUGHING.

A LETTER ADDRESSED TO A FRIEND IN MUNICH, HOFFMAN WROTE: "I AM NEITHER PROMINENT IN POLITICAL MATTERS NOR I NEVER TREATED MY EMPLOYEES BADLY. I HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ALL THOSE DREADFUL THINGS AND YET I HAVE TO REMAIN HERE WAITING TRIAL."

"After that I shall have to begin to fight to save my fortune (now blocked by the American authorities). I have already succeeded in proving that I made my money honestly."

"The fact that my business was never utilized by the party or propaganda ministry for the purpose of inflammatory or hate propaganda is an important factor in my defence."

"The Americans are very nice to me and the American newspapers have printed some very kind things about me. Now it is being slowly proved that I am a very different person from what people generally believed. I was never a member of the S.S. or S.A. and had no office in the Nazi Party."

But Bavarians know the facts about many "Hoffman rackets" during the Nazi regime—and his attempt to exonerate himself has caused amusement tinged with bitterness.

A "gold badge" Nazi Party member, Hoffman began his rise to the rank of what the Germans called a "bonzen" or big shot when he started business in 1933 with a capital of 300 marks. His career ended in the spring of 1945 with a fortune of over 50,000,000 marks which at present rates of 40 marks to the pound, gives him a fortune of \$1,250,000 and makes him a millionaire in any currency.

Property in his possession at the time of his arrest included five luxurious mansions in various parts of Germany as well as a pretentious villa in Poland, 10 motorcars, enormous stocks of food, including bags of coffee, chests of tea, butter, margarine, meat, wines, spirits and liquors, and thousands of yards of all sorts of clothing materials.

On the other hand, he owed the city of Munich a total of 2,000,000 marks in taxes.

A periodic drunkard, he would take part in nightly orgies in the notorious "nebenzimmer" or side room at the Rathaus in Munich, where Dorothea von Bruck used to dance naked before the Nazi leaders in furtherance of their creed of what was officially described as "healthy eroticism."

Hoffman became a millionaire because he had the sole right to photograph Adolf Hitler and other Nazi leaders.

At the beginning of his career as a photographer, his chief client was Eva Braun which may have accounted for the fact that Hitler later made a "King's Favourite" of this insignificant little photographer.

Wherever Hitler had his headquarters, whether in France, Poland or Russia, Hoffman was always there as a guest of honour and Hitler was on more than one occasion heard to say to intimates that he was eternally grateful to Hoffman for the fact that he met Eva at his house.

A RACKET

But his fortune was made from pictures of Hitler which he took at a cost of a little over a penny and sold in millions—often by direct or indirect pressure—to the German public at five marks—in those days around 60d.

Every few weeks a new series of pictures of Hitler would come out and every good party member would find it incumbent on him to dip again into his pockets to purchase yet another record of Hitler haranguing a Party Congress or outlining children at a Hitler Youth Rally.

And the racket went on, for it was almost a crime and certainly a fact to arouse suspicion not to be in possession of the latest Hoffman picture of the "Führer."

Nor were the photographs his only activity. He also produced books on the Nazi movement—filled with appropriate photographs—which sold by the million both at home and abroad at astronomical prices. His sale in Latin America alone ran into six figures.

Many foreign press photographers have reason to remember Hoffman's jealousy of his monopoly of taking pictures of Hitler.

Often, at special events where they wanted to take photographs of Hitler speaking or reviewing his troops, they found themselves relegated to very disadvantageous positions.

One art deal—in which he sold a painting to the Reich Chancellery in Berlin for 50,000 marks—earned for him the title of "Professor" conferred by Hitler.

Latest official records uncovered disclosed that Hoffman was granted tax exemptions up to 48,000 marks a year.—Reuter.

### Australia To Help Hong Kong

MELBOURNE, FEB. 8.

FROM THE IMPORTANT AUSTRALIAN STOCKPILE OF FOODS A CONTRIBUTION OF 50 TO 60 MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT THIS YEAR WILL BE MADE TO SUCH EMPIRE REGIONS AS INDIA, MALAYA, HONG KONG, SOUTH AFRICA AND NEW ZEALAND, FOOD OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TODAY.

The Australian food cupboard at the end of last year stood at 45,000 tons of meat, 4,500,000 pounds of cheese, quantities of butter, eggs and a million cases of canned goods.

The "Melbourne Herald" said that most of this food has been held for British Food Ministry orders to ease the British crisis.

In Washington, the Agriculture Department said Argentina and Australia together might be able to export no more than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat during the first half of this year because of the "below average" crops.—Associated Press.

### Yard Swoop

London, Feb. 8.

Scotland Yard has made another lightning raid on London's underworld.

In the past 36 hours, 50 arrests were made, thousands of pounds worth of jewellery recovered, and a number of arms were discovered and confiscated.—Reuter.

### Britain's Rations Crisis

LONDON, FEB. 9.

THE CABINET MET ON THURSDAY TO DISCUSS AGAIN BRITAIN'S AND THE WORLD'S FOOD CRISIS AS REPORTS POURED IN FROM FOOD-PRODUCING COUNTRIES SHOWING THE WORLD'S WILLINGNESS TO HELP IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER.

It was the third meeting this week for the Cabinet, usually summoned only once weekly by the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee.

What measures may have been decided upon, the Cabinet kept to itself, but one fact almost certainly discussed was the tide of resentment against the situation which took the British people back to their lowest wartime food levels.

Diet authorities agreed that the measures to be taken will not cause harm unless the rations are slashed still further.

An official of the National Farmers Union explained that Britain's winter acreage cut last year to two thirds of the 1944 acreage, was still lower this year partly because the wheat acreage subsidies were halved.

A national organisation of small gardeners has urged its four-thousand local branches to grow an extra 10,000,000 pounds worth of food—about a third more than last year.

Leader of the House of Commons, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced that the parliamentary debate on the world food shortage will be held next Thursday.—Associated Press.

## Why Hess Flew To Scotland

NUERNBERG, FEB. 8.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY DISCLOSED THAT RUDOLF HESS FLEW TO SCOTLAND IN 1941 WITH PROPOSALS SEEKING TO UNSHATTER THE CHURCHILL GOVERNMENT AND MAKE PEACE WITH A NEW CABINET WHICH WOULD ASSURE GERMANY A FREE HAND IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

HESS, A SCARECROW FIGURE IN A SECOND HAND SUIT, CLUTCHED HIS LONG HANDS ON THE PRISONER'S DOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND HEARD A BRITISH ARMY OFFICER DEMAND HIS PUNISHMENT AS THE THIRD RANKING NAZI IN THE CONSPIRACY TO PLUNGE THE WORLD INTO WAR.

As the French finished their entire prosecution, the crowded court-room stirred with excitement as young, debonaire Colonel Melvyn Griffith Jones addressed the eight allied judges.

Hess, sitting beside Goering, leaned forward. Jerkily his head snapped to attention as charges against him were read to the Tribunal by the calm voice of the assistant prosecutor.

"Hess was involved in every branch of Nazi life and administration," Griffith Jones asserted.

Methodically, he went through a mass of documentary evidence on the prisoner's career, mentioning little more than a phrase or two from each paper.

Originally, Hess was to have been prosecuted by the United States. The British took charge, however, because a number of secret documents which belonged to the British Foreign Office had to be screened for pertinent facts.

Responsibility for the transfer was agreed upon during the Christmas recess. Four banks of flood lights on the court room cast a greenish pallor on Hitler's one-time closest friend. Hess varied his stare by muttering aside to Goering.—Associated Press.

### Too Many Colonels

Washington, Feb. 8.

Senator Johnson, Democrat of Colorado, urged the War Department to "reduce the number of colonels and get more bright young second lieutenants."

"We've got an army of colonels today," Johnson told a reporter. "Why, we've got more regular army colonels than the governor of Kentucky has honorary colonels."

Sen. Johnson, ranking majority member of the Senate Military Committee, promised to "do something about this."

"I just asked the War Department for its list of regular commissioned officers," Johnson said. "It shows we have 3,397 lieutenant-colonels and only 2,255 second lieutenants. We've got more colonels and lieutenant-colonels than we have first lieutenants."

Congress approved a War Department request for adding some 8,000 officers to the regular army, bringing the total to 25,000. This bill, awaiting President Truman's approval, authorizes regular commissions for temporary officers who served during the war in grades from second-lieutenant through major.

"I certainly hope the army picks up bright young second lieutenants for all those new places," Sen. Johnson said. "The young officers can make the army a career for 20 or 30 more years and really do it some good. Lieutenants and captains are valuable in an army. Too many regular colonels are worthless. We have so many colonels today it's almost a comic opera army."—Associated Press.

## Axis Was Just A Big Happy Family

NUERNBERG, FEB. 8.

GERMANY FEARED JAPAN MIGHT DESERT THE AXIS SEVEN MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR AND DISTRICTED THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, ADMIRAL NOMURA, AS A "PRO-ANGLO-SAXON" IT WAS REVEALED AT THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY WHEN VON RIBBENTROP'S SECRET PAPERS WERE READ BEFORE THE COURT.

Ribbentrop told Mussolini, on May 13, 1941, that the Japanese Government was seeking a pledge from President Roosevelt not to enter into the European conflict and for clarification of the United States attitude on the Philippines problem.

The Nazi Foreign Minister said it was unfortunate that discussions with President Roosevelt were being conducted via

Admiral Nomura "for at heart Nomura is inclined rather to work with the Anglo-Saxons."

Mussolini guessed that the Japanese motive for negotiating with the United States was the result of "Japan's desire to keep out of the war herself."

The Duce referred to a split which had appeared in the United States and quoted speeches by former President Herbert Hoover and Colonel Charles Lindbergh, American flyer hero, as the most prominent opponents of Roosevelt's policy," stated the German Foreign Office report which British prosecutors introduced in part.

Von Ribbentrop told Mussolini: "If a forcing hand were played and it were laid down that the American system of protecting convicts meant war the Americans would most probably hesitate because American re-armament is the biggest bluff in the world's history."—Associated Press.

## European Identified

A European who was found seriously injured in the Central district late on Thursday night, and who subsequently died, has been identified as Charles May, chief steward of the Blue Funnel ship "Menealus."

May was found at the foot of the stairs of a house in Chit Loong Street shortly after 11.30 p.m. He had apparently fallen down the stairs and sustained head injuries.

Members of the Kennedy Force took the man to the Naval Dockyard Sick Bay in a naval vehicle but he was found dead on arrival.

## Craziest Scheme Of The War

WASHINGTON, FEB. 8.

RESCUE BY UNITED STATES FORCES OF 30,000 WAR PRISONERS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT CHINA, MANCHURIA AND KOREA WHEN JAPAN COLLAPSED WAS CALLED "THE CRAZIEST SCHEME OF THE WAR" BY BRIG-GEN. GEORGE OLMSTED, ASSISTANT CHIEF-OF-STAFF TO GEN. ALBERT WEDEMEYER IN THE CHINA THEATRE.

AWAITING DISCHARGE OLMSTED TOLD HOW HE CONCOCTED THE PRISONERS' RELEASE PLAN AND WAS TOLD BY WEDEMEYER: "THAT'S THE CRAZIEST SCHEME I EVER HEARD OF IN THE ARMY. TRY IT. IF IT FAILS, REMEMBER WE ARE READY TO GO TO COURT MARTIAL CHARGES AGAINST YOU."

Olmsted continued: "We did the job with 100 armed men and not one was lost."

Olmsted said the command did not have the men nor the means to transport them and supplies from Chungking into the Japanese-held areas so figured if they could confuse the Japanese

to gain time, the rescues might succeed.

Then he told how B-26 planes, each carrying six men, were sent to the camps with letters telling the Japanese commanders they would be held responsible for any harm done to the rescuers or prisoners.

"It worked," Olmsted said, "but I had sleepless nights until they reported back. At most places the Japanese just agreed to everything. The only trouble we had was with our own men. They all wanted to go on the rescue missions."—Associated Press.

### BRITAIN'S NEW CARRIERS

LONDON, FEB. 8.

BRITAIN IS BUILDING A FLEET OF GIGANTIC AIR CRAFT CARRIERS, 30 OF WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO BE READY FOR SEA WITHIN SEVERAL MONTHS, THE "EVENING NEWS" REPORTED.

This programme, it was pointed out, is in conformity with current plans of the British to increase their naval forces.

When this programme is completed, Britain will have the basic ships of its peacetime Navy.

The paper said that three carriers of 45,000 tons each, are under construction, and will be able to carry more than 100 planes each.—Associated Press.

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### ARAB STRIKE

Beyrouth, Feb. 8.

The Arabs today staged a general strike throughout Lebanon protesting against the British decision to permit 1,500 Jewish immigrants to enter Palestine monthly.—Associated Press.

## Navy Takes Over Japanese Barracks

WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF ARRIVING AT KURE THE ROYAL NAVY HAS TAKEN OVER THE JAPANESE BARRACKS AND IS PREPARING FOR THE PARTY AT PRESENT ACCOMMODATED IN H.M.S. GLENEARN.

First ashore were men of N.A.A.F.I. who opened a beer canteen yesterday. Some of the barracks buildings were destroyed by Allied air attacks, but those remaining are suitable for accommodating the Navy. Extra huts will be built on other sites and facilities already include a camp barber, a tailor and a cinema with seating accommodation for 1,500.

Japanese carpenters have finished the beer bar and are erecting counters and shelves for the dry canteen which will open soon. The Naval canteen service in the Pacific has been known to set up shop within a few hours of landing in a new area.

In Japan it is again trying to introduce as much comfort as possible for the occupation forces. "The place will soon be on the top line," said leading canteen assistant Joseph Donnelly. "We shall have a good canteen for the boys in no time."

## TRAITOR DEFIANT TO THE LAST

BUDAPEST, FEB. 8.

LASZLO BARODOSSY, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF HUNGARY WHO DEFIED BEFORE A FILING SQUAD THIS MORNING, PRECIPITATED RIOTS IN HIS FINAL MOMENTS OF LIFE.

"Woe! Hungary from these hands!" the Nazi leader shouted as he faced the muzzle of the rifle aimed in the black gait coat.

Onlookers had been respectful to the man, who had declined a blindfold and stood erect with his silver hair bare.

But at his words they stirred forward. One man shouted "get the priest too!" referring to the priest who had accompanied Barodossy to the wall.

The crowd calmed down quickly, however, when police upbraid their rifles. A hoarse shout of "long live Hungary" sounded as they filed out quietly.

The former prime minister, defiant to the end, shouted additional epithets until the guns toppled him.—Associated Press.

### II STILL MISSING

Ketchikan, Alaska, Feb. 8.

The number rescued from the wrecked and broken liner Yukon stood today at 486 and the Alaska Steamship Company said its list of persons unaccounted for stood at eleven.

At the same time the Northwest Medical Supply Company in Seattle said the city's supply of penicillin was exhausted completely by the demands of the Seward Alaska hospital for treatment of survivors. The missing list included six army men, two crewmen and three civilians.—Associated Press.

### The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Moderate easterly winds, fine and warm.

Yesterday's temperature:—

Maximum:—69 degrees at 3 p.m.

Minimum:—55 degrees at 7 a.m.







# CHINA'S COLOSSAL TASK

## 30 Years Needed For Rehabilitation

### Merit In Yamashita Appeal?

San Francisco, Feb. 8. The San Francisco "Chronicle," in an editorial, said yesterday that more important even than to punish Japanese war criminals is to make sure that it is done in so completely a right fashion that there can never be any future compunction about it.

The paper said it was natural enough for General MacArthur's staff "to bridle at the suggestion of the two dissenting Supreme Court Justices that Yamashita's counsel was not given enough time to prepare a proper defence."

But it added that General MacArthur's staff will do well to observe any hint that may help them avert the inevitable trial of the case they have got to try.

Army lawyers should reflect there must have been some schilling of or over Yamashita's appeal or two learned justices would not have dissented, Associated Press.

### Ukraine's Charge Against Britain

LONDON, FEB. 8. THE SOVIET UKRAINIAN DELEGATE YESTERDAY ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY TO CREATE A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE "ON THE SPOT" THE SITUATION IN INDONÉSIA WHERE UKRAINE CHARGED THAT BRITISH TROOPS WERE "USED FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF A NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE."

### Appeal By Homma

Washington, Feb. 8. An appeal by Lieut.-General Homma for the United States Supreme Court to order a halt in his war crimes trial by the American military tribunal in Manila was received on Thursday by the Court.

The appeal petitions the Court to take the Homma case out of military hands and asks the high court to review the refusal of the Philippine Supreme Court to grant the general a writ of habeas corpus.

The Homma appeal reached the court just three days after it refused by a six to two decision to interfere with a military tribunal's death sentence on Lieut.-General Yamashita. The Homma appeal apparently was prepared while the Yamashita case still was under advisement by the Supreme Court. It reached the court by air mail.

The opinion of observers is that the decision in the Yamashita case, in which the legal competency and jurisdiction of military tribunal trials were upheld, virtually eliminated any chance of success in the Homma appeal. Homma is on trial for crimes committed by his troops during American reconquest of Luzon in 1945.—Associated Press.

### WANTS TO STAY AT HOME

Tokyo, Feb. 8. General Sadamu Sanemura, former War Minister, has submitted a formal request to the Allied Headquarters for house arrest instead of imprisonment as an interned war criminal suspect on the grounds of ill health, authoritative sources said.

The arrest was ordered yesterday on international charges. Sanemura, who has been War Minister in both the occupation Cabinet, has been also accused by American officers as the man who gave the final death order for the executed Doolittle flier.

He is asking to remain at home because, he said, he is suffering from periodic asthma attacks requiring injections and also other physical ailments which would endanger his health if confined in Supreme prison.—Associated Press.

### Rural Areas Worst Hit

SHANGHAI, FEB. 7. THAT CHINA REQUIRES AT LEAST 30 YEARS OF PEACE TO COMPLETE HER COLOSSAL TASK OF REHABILITATING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE COUNTRY IS THE OPINION OF GENERAL SHUEH YEH, WORLD-FAMOUS FOR HIS DEFENCE OF CHANGSHA—STRATEGIC CAPITAL OF HUNAN—who is now visiting SHANGHAI. HE ESPECIALLY ADVOCATED THAT THE REHABILITATION OF RURAL AREAS BE GIVEN THE HIGHEST PRIORITY IN CHINA'S RELIEF PROGRAMME.

Attention, he said, should be devoted first to farming areas in North China, and then those along the Yangtze Valley. With China's farmers and peasants put back on their feet, production would increase enormously, and "when the Chinese people have plenty of food and clothing the whole nation will be benefited immensely."

General Shueh urged the introduction of modern agricultural equipment in the rehabilitation of the rural areas. He said Chinese farmers should be taught the advantages of scientific methods

over their own obsolete ways of farming.

In this connection he believed that modern agricultural machinery was more suitable to North China, because the fields there were adapted to the planting of wheat, cotton and other crops of more or less dry soil.

The general stated that rural reconstruction was urgent because the majority of the Chinese people were, in one way or another, connected with farming.

CO-OP SOCIETIES

This large part of the nation's 400,000,000, he said, should be given an opportunity to resume their occupation in peace and without interference. They should be gradually trained to apply new and more effective methods and implements. Co-operative societies should be established in all rural districts to assist farmers in the purchase of their daily necessities and sale of their produce.

General Shueh added that China was, in the main, an agricultural country, and yet she was not self-sufficient in rice, flour and other foodstuffs. She also required foreign cotton and woolen textiles.

Evidently, he continued, something was wrong with China's agriculture. He thought the chief trouble lay in the insecurity of the rural districts, and advocated drastic measures to wipe out banditry so that farmers and peasants could follow their occupation in peace.

General Shueh added that both U.N.R.R.A. and C.N.R.R.A. were in a position to contribute greatly to the revival of China's agriculture by improving the living and working conditions in rural areas, and by teaching the use of scientific farming methods.—Reuter.

### Soviet Interest In Middle East

London, Feb. 8. A Moscow broadcast today quoting the magazine "Now Times" declared that the war has brought "the changes necessary for Arab countries to obtain national sovereignty," while in Soviet Armenia a high official said the Armenians wanted "the return of Soviet Armenia land forcibly occupied by Turkey."

The two statements bearing on the troubled Middle East followed a declaration in Tiflis by Marshal J. P. Beraud that "difficulties which Soviet foreign policy has encountered in the international arena must not be forgotten."

Beraud, in his first public speech since resigning as Commissar of Internal Affairs to become Vice-Chairman in the Council of People's Commissars, added that Russian foreign policy was directed toward making another aggressive war impossible.

Turkey obtained about half Caucasian Armenia in a border dispute in 1921.

The broadcast, quoting the magazine, warned of the tense situation developing in the Middle East.—Associated Press.

### Agreement On Korea

Seoul, Feb. 7. The United States and Russian representatives today announced an agreement on the framework for a joint provisional government.

However, the conference ended its three weeks' discussion without any official disclosure of detailed plans for giving Korea political freedom.

It was called to carry out the terms of the Moscow Conference setting up a five-year trusteeship. The joint-communiqué said representatives of the Soviet and American commands in Korea had agreed to set up a ten-member commission with Seoul as its permanent seat. It said the commission will consult with the democratic political parties and social organizations in all parts of Korea.

The communiqué did not state whether the present black-out between the two occupation zones would be lifted.—Associated Press.

### A New Atmosphere At U.N.O.

London, Feb. 8. The Ukrainian delegate to the United Nations Organisation, Mr. Manuisky, protested today against conditions in Indonesia and asked the Security Council for "the necessary measures to put an end to this situation."

Manuisky said he did not ask the withdrawal of British troops and recognised that the presence of Allied troops in some areas might be desirable for emergency reasons. He proposed creation of a commission to investigate on the spot and for the establishment of peace in the area which has been disturbed by fighting since the Japanese surrender six months ago.

British Foreign Minister Bevin replied quickly for the most part and the session, even at its warmest points when allegations were made and answered, lacked the feeling of tension which characterised many of the heated discussions in the Russo-British dispute over the Greek situation earlier in the week.

Mr. Bevin said he was not certain "what I have to answer" because, since Manuisky did not ask the withdrawal of British troops, there was no charge that the presence of British troops was a menace to peace.—Associated Press.

### Dramatic Testimony On "Winds" Message

WASHINGTON, FEB. 8. CAPTAIN A. D. KRAMER YESTERDAY STATED HE SAW ONLY ONE "APPARENT" JAPANESE "WINDS" CODE MESSAGE BEFORE THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK AND IT IMPLIED ONLY A JAPANESE BREAK WITH ENGLAND.

In a dramatic moment in the hearings by the Senate-House Committee investigating the Dec. 7th attack, Kramer disputed point by point the testimony made earlier by Captain L. F. Safford that a message intercepted in Japan's "winds" code gave Washington 72 hours advance notice that Japan intended war.

Kramer said it was not true as Safford testified that such message was intercepted on Dec. 4 and that Kramer wrote on it the translation: "War with England, United States, war with England, peace with Russia."

There was an "apparent" winds message on Dec. 6, Kramer said, but it involved only Japanese-British relations.

Kramer took the witness chair in mid-afternoon following Safford who left to loud applause from the crowd filling the big hearing room after 4-1/2 days' testimony that the "winds" message meant war with the United States and that Kramer could substantiate his testimony.—Associated Press.

### Support For Osmena

Manila, Feb. 7. Two Liberal-Leftist Parties today formally approved a coalition with President Sergio Osmena's wing of the Nacionalista Party, opposing the group dominated by rival Presidential candidate Manuel Roxas.

The Democratic Alliance and the Popular Front each placed two candidates in a united front for Senatorial posts and followers of Osmena have named twelve candidates. All groups are to support Osmena in the April elections.

The Philippine Youth Party has also agreed to giving its support to Osmena. The united front platform includes agrarian reforms and independence as scheduled and prompt removal of collaborationists from places of government or economic influence.—Associated Press.

### BRITISH IMPORTS TO BE LIMITED

London, Feb. 8. Possible action limiting British imports from American firms in order to conserve available dollars for foreign purchases was suggested yesterday in official circles.—Associated Press.

Bombay, Feb. 7. An Indian delegation seeking to forestall the loss of India's cotton and tobacco market in China leaves on Thursday for Shanghai and Chungking to arrange resumption of trade and negotiate credits for China.—Associated Press.

### New Taxes For France

PARIS, FEB. 8. PLANS FOR NEW TAXES OF MORE THAN 50,000,000,000 FRANCES TO HELP SOLVE FRANCE'S "DESPERATE" FINANCIAL PLIGHT WERE MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY BY THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. ANDRÉ PHILIP.

In giving the Constituent Assembly's finance commission details of his revenue raising measures, Mr. Philip disclosed that a tentative agreement between President Felix Gouin and high ranking military leaders on the controversial subject of military credits had been reached, providing that army expenditures will not exceed 18,000,000,000 francs monthly.

Philip's tax programme envisages: 1,800,000,000 from gasoline increases; 1,000,000,000 from wine; 900,000,000 from alcohol; 7,000,000,000 from increased railway fares; 8,000,000,000 from tobacco; 6,000,000,000 from various imports; 17,000,000,000 from capital taxes; 3,000,000,000 from stock profits; 200,000,000 from stock exchange operations and 6,000,000,000 from a production tax.

Philip faced with a 320,000,000,000 francs 1946 budget deficit, also proposed ending the State economic subsidies, notably for coal production, enabling a saving of 23,000,000,000 francs.—Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7. The State Department announced yesterday an interim air agreement with Belgium granting landing rights in Brussels and New York to authorized airlines of each country. Under the pact, Pan American Airways will be able to use Brussels as an intermediate station on its route to India.—Associated Press.

### Student Exchange

Yenan, Feb. 8. Roland Elliott, executive secretary of World Student Relief declared after a one-day visit to educational and relief organizations here that he would recommend a free exchange of students between Nationalist and Communist China.

Saying he was "greatly impressed" with the activities of the students in the Yenan area, he added that he hoped American scholars and educators could eventually enter the Red regions for a thorough examination of the students' life and curriculum as well as the social programme in this remote area.

He came here he said with the consent of the National Government to determine whether relief allotments for students should be increased. He will recommend a substantial enlargement of the help the World Organization is extending to the Communists, he said.

After conferring with student leaders he announced that student relief committees would be set up in Yenan and throughout the liberated areas. His visit here was part of a tour throughout most of the Far East.—Associated Press.

### SINO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS

Honolulu, Feb. 7. Dr. Hollington Tong, advisor to the Chinese Foreign Office, said in an interview here yesterday that Madame Chiang Kai-shek's recent mission to Manchuria was helpful in creating Chinese-Russian goodwill.

He praised the actions of Gen. George C. Marshall, special U.S. envoy to China, and said the entire country is ready to tackle problems of relief, stabilization and reconstruction. Dr. Tong will remain several days to visit with W. H. Donald, long-time special aide to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.—Associated Press.

Peiping, Feb. 7. U.S. Brig.-Gen. Louis Jones, Marine Commander in the Peiping area, announced the repatriation of the first Koreans from the area will begin this week. He estimated 60,000 to 70,000 Koreans in the Peiping-Tientsin region, but said not all of them will be returned to Korea.—Associated Press.

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AT

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ON

SUNDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1946

First Saddling Fell at 1.30 P.M.

First Race Starts At 2.00 P.M.

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Pari-Mutuel Betting available at The Course in the usual manner. Cash Sweep through Tickets may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, first floor, at a cost of \$10.00

ADMISSION: Members' Stand \$3.00 (including Tax)

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Applications for private boxes should be made to the Clerk of the Course—Major J. L. Litchin (Telephone No. 881411)

J. H. GIBSON, M.C., R.A.

Lt. Col. (Steward)

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## REPATRIATION NOTICE No 19

HMS "REAPER" is expected to leave for the UNITED KINGDOM on or about the 12th February, 1946.

Date and time of embarkation will be published when they are known.

The following should stand by—

Mr. G. P. Murphy  
Mr. F. Nolan  
Mr. J. Demsey  
Mr. J. Giddard  
Mr. H. Dingdale  
Mr. T. J. Byrne  
Mr. B. J. Baker  
Mr. P. Appleyard  
Mr. S. I. Dougherty  
Mr. J. A. Watson  
Mr. G. W. C. Graig  
Mr. G. H. Stewart  
Mr. C. E. Davis  
Mr. E. Beeching  
Mr. P. H. Klimanek  
Mr. G. Genschoff  
Rev. G. Connoni  
Rev. L. Pulit  
Rev. A. Cometti  
Rev. Rosello  
Rev. W. Haughey  
Rev. D. O'Connell  
Mr. G. Clarke  
Mr. J. J. Whyte & Mesker.

H.K.Y.D.O.

Pte H. J. Woolley and RMS F. C. J. res.

No accommodation is available for lady passengers by this ship.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.  
8th February, 1946.

## U.N.O. Veto Should Be Abolished

Lansing, Michigan, Feb. 8. Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, frequently mentioned as a Republican candidate for the Presidency, today declared the U.N.O. gradually should eliminate the single power veto allowed to major nations in the U.N.O. Security Council.

Stassen was a member of the United States delegation to the San Francisco Conference which drafted the U.N.O. Charter. In a Michigan State College address Stassen asserted that under the exact terms of the Charter, Russia and Britain should not have been allowed a veto in the Security Council debates on the question of the status of Greece and Iran. Those two nations were "interested parties to the dispute and should have stepped aside," he said.

Answering questions from the audience, Stassen said the United States should take jurisdiction over all Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific Ocean under U.N.O. trusteeship "reporting to the peoples of the world" the advancement of native peoples.—Associated Press.

## Families Of G.I.'S

Washington, Feb. 7. Legislation removing any discrimination between enlisted men and officers as to government paid transportation of their families to overseas stations was introduced in both Houses of Congress yesterday.

The bill, introduced by Senator Lucas, Democrat of Illinois, also instructs the War and Navy Departments to make a survey of housing, food and medical supplies available in foreign countries.

The House measure was introduced by Representative Johnson, Democrat of Oklahoma, who stipulated that specific appropriations would be required to finance the trips.—Associated Press.

## KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

Members are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the Club-house on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m. to discuss the re-opening of the Club.

IZRA ABRAHAM,  
President, K.C.C.

## NOTICE

We have perused documents in the possession of Mr. K. Y. Lee (Lee Kai Yan). They show that, on the 14th January, 1946 Mr. Lee on his own accord tendered resignation, and on the 10th the Sze On & Company accepted the resignation with expressions of gratitude. The wording of the advertisement inserted by the said Company on 25th and 26th January was somewhat "unfortunate, and we are instructed to insert this advertisement to inform the public of the true position.

P. H. SIN & CO.  
Solicitors for K. Y. Lee  
1st February, 1946.

## Yenan On The Downgrade

(By John Roderick).

YEN, FEB. 8

THIS CHINESE COMMUNIST CAPITAL WHICH DURING THE WAR YEARS GREW IN SIZE FROM 20,000 TO 60,000 PEOPLE IS ON THE DOWNGRADE AGAIN.

THE EXODUS FROM THE CAVE CITY HAS BEEN CONSTANT SINCE THE END OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN. LONG CARAVANS OF PEOPLE HAVE BEEN WINDING THEIR WAY IN AND OUT OF THE LOESS VALLEYS TAKING THOUSANDS TO THE HOMES THEY QUIT YEARS AGO TO COME TO THE SAFETY OF YENAN. THERE ARE NOT MORE THAN 30,000 PEOPLE IN THE CITY BY CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE.

## Truman Hits Collaborators

Washington, Feb. 8. President Truman has vetoed a bill which would have legalized certain financial and business transactions under Japanese administration of the Philippines.

He said he disapproved of the measure because it "would give official sanction to Japanese acts in forcing the liquidation of the business of loyal Filipinos, Americans and Allies."

"He vetoed the measure after Paul V. McNutt, U.S. High Commissioner in the Philippines, had recommended disapproval because it would validate payments made in Japanese fiat pesos, and deny injured parties the right to contest such payments; would benefit enemy collaborators and the subjects of Axis powers; would ratify acts inimical to the interests of the United Nations; including the government-owned Philippine National Bank; would make solvent the life insurance companies which operated in the Philippines under Japanese control.—Associated Press.

## N.Y. Markets

New York, Feb. 8. New York cotton futures prices moved higher as a result of persistent mill buying to meet textile orders and speculative buying of distant delivery contracts.

Quotations were as follows:—March, 25.47; May, 25.46; July, 25.46.

New Orleans cotton futures were quiet.

In the New York stock market, heavy selling of distillery shares in anticipation of President Truman's order prohibiting the use of grains for whisky sent prices down three to five points in this group.

Steel Company shares managed to gain fractionally, however, as Wall Street continued to talk of the possibility that the strike in that industry would be settled soon.

Price changes in other industrial groups were irregular although declines were slightly in the majority.—Associated Press.

## PRESIDENT'S HINT ON RATIONING

Washington, Feb. 8. President Truman said yesterday he would call for a return to meat rationing in the United States if it becomes necessary to prevent ten to fifteen million people from starving to death.

## Australian Policy In The Pacific

Canberra, Feb. 8. Australia's policy in the Southwest Pacific is directed toward the maintenance of regional security in that area and the mandated territories by mutual agreement with other United Nations, the External Affairs Minister, Dr. Herbert Evatt, asserted today.

If necessary, such agreements would be made subject to the approval of the United Nations Security Council, he said, adding that there was a likelihood of the negotiation of an agreement with the U.N.O. trusteeship council for the transfer of Australian-mandated territories to trusteeship status.

Dr. Evatt stated that there were several cases where the government would not oppose the establishment of American bases in the Southwest Pacific if Australian sovereignty is not violated.—Associated Press.

## Wants Pearl Harbour Maintained

Honolulu, Feb. 8. The "Los Angeles Times" publisher, Norman Chandler, said yesterday he would like to "see Pearl Harbour maintained as a strong naval base along with Guam and a few others and to have our forces scattered all over the Pacific."

Chandler and other publishers left for Guam on the second leg of their five-week tour of the Pacific. He said he favoured the maintenance of a sizeable army garrison in Hawaii and the strengthening of Hawaii beyond pre-war status.—Associated Press.

## Russia In Manchuria

Chungking, Feb. 7. China is consulting Russia on the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Manchuria, the Minister of Information, K. C. Wu, told newsmen today in reply to an insistent question.

However, Wu said, there has been no formal Soviet request for an extension of the deadline of February 1 for the completion of the withdrawal and China had made no request to Russia to delay withdrawal beyond the deadline.

Wu said that transportation difficulties were presumably a factor in the delay of the Russian withdrawal.—Associated Press.

## U.S. Plans For Navy Of The Future

WASHINGTON, FEB. 8.

THE NAVY REVEALED TODAY POST-WAR PLANS FOR A FLEET OF 310 FIGHTING SHIPS READY FOR INSTANT ACTION AND READY TO LAUNCH 3,627 PLANES.

A force of 176 warships has been planned for the Pacific and 143 in the Atlantic, as well as two reserve fleets, Navy Secretary Forrestal said in his annual report to President Truman. He said the fleet plan would be effective on the completion of demobilization next autumn.

These post-war fleets, now planned include the following for the Pacific: Nine carriers, nine escort carriers, two 45,000-ton battlecruisers, 20 cruisers, 81 destroyers, 16 destroyer-escorts and 39 submarines.

Ready reserve includes two carriers, three 35,000-ton battlecruisers, eight cruisers and 18 destroyers. Additional forces include hundreds of such other craft as transport, amphibious vessels and special purpose ships both active and in reserve.

Forrestal made no specific mention of the forthcoming atomic bomb tests on sea-power, but said the "plan is advanced at the time when due to evolution of new weapons of warfare, long-term future composition of all branches of the armed forces is particularly uncertain."—Associated Press.

## ARREST ORDERED

Tokyo, Feb. 7. General MacArthur today ordered the arrest of a war criminal, Lieutenant-General Tadachiro Morimoto, Commander of the Philippines prisoners of War Camp from July 1942 to March 1944.

Morimoto was one of 18 suspected Japanese War Criminals ordered to be delivered to the Suzano prison.—Associated Press.

## CHINESE PROSECUTOR

Tokyo, Feb. 8. Hsiao-chu-chun, chief prosecutor of the Nanhai court, has arrived in Tokyo to assume duties as associate prosecutor in the international war criminals case. He was accompanied by his assistant, Henry Chiu.—Associated Press.

## Hunt For Stolen Property

Tokyo, Feb. 8. Metropolitan police will begin a five-day city-wide dragnet to confiscate stolen Japanese military food and clothing on Feb. 12, newspapers reported. The search will include all warehouses in the capital seeking vast quantities of military supplies which disappeared between the surrender and occupation.

Newspapers said that the police will not touch goods legally owned by companies and individuals and will make no criminal charges on the basis of this investigation. It is reported that government control agencies will purchase at official prices goods which are identified as formerly belonging to the military.

Meanwhile, Sanjuro Ogasawara said that restoration of Japan's economy would begin by prospective importation of 20,000 tons of raw cotton which Washington recently approved.—Associated Press.

## Dissidents In Sinkiang

CHUNGKING, FEB. 8.

CLASHES HAVE BEEN CONTINUING IN SINKIANG "BECAUSE OF CHUNGKING'S FAILURE TO RATIFY THE TRUCE AGREEMENT" REACHED AT THE CAPITAL OF THE DISTANT PROVINCE DURING THE RECENT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S SPECIAL ENVOY, GEN. CHANG CHI-CHUNG, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF DISSIDENTS IN SINKIANG.

The scope and character of the clashes were not indicated in reports which reached Chungking through quarters sympathetic to the dissident elements.

Expansion of the territory under their control is estimated to have placed one-third of Sinkiang in the hands of the dissidents. The total area of Sinkiang is variously estimated between 400,000 and 600,000 square miles.

Dissident groups are composed principally of elements of Turkish blood (the people of Turkish origin from Sinkiang). Reports alleged that as a result of elections held in May, 1945, a President was elected and the areas under control of the dissidents were proclaimed the "Republic of Eastern Turkestan." The president of this "Republic" is said to be Alim Khan Tore (pronounced Torry), a 58-year-old Turk.

## ARMY ISSUE

The reports said Chang Chi-chung and three delegates representing Alim Khan Tore drafted a treaty which Chiang Kai-shek refused to ratify because it enabled the dissidents to possess a private army in the form of a militia. Fresh negotiations are expected to begin within the next few weeks with a view to reaching a final settlement acceptable to both sides.

Some of the terms of the treaty were reported to have been: firstly, there should be three governors in Sinkiang—a senior one appointed by the Chinese Central Government and two chosen by the dissidents but subject to Chungking's confirmation; secondly, the dissidents would be granted "limited autonomy" in the form of district self-government; thirdly, there would be remission of taxes for three years because of the exorbitant levies imposed by the former Chinese governor of Sinkiang; fourthly, Turkic would be taught in the schools and the teaching of the Chinese language would not be compulsory.

## NOTE TO CHUNGKING

The dissidents have sent a note to Chungking through the Chinese authorities at Tihwa, the capital, requesting the immediate return there of Gen. Chang Chi-chung, who, it is rumoured, would have been appointed Chief Governor of Sinkiang, if the agreement had been ratified.

There have been persistent but unconfirmable allegations that despite the Sino-Soviet treaty, in which Russian undertook not to interfere in China's Internal Affairs, the dissidents have been receiving arms from Soviet territory in exchange for furs, livestock and minerals.

Sources close to the dissidents claim that they have occupied Chingho, an oil production centre, some 200 miles southwest of Tihwa. These wells are reported to be under operation by Russians.—Associated Press.

## Chungking Talks

Chungking, Feb. 8. The Kuomintang-Communist talks on the reorganization of Communist troops are going on almost daily.

General George Marshall (President Truman's special envoy to China), as adviser to the Three-Man Committee charged with working out a formula of reorganization, is taking most active interest in every detail and development in the work of the committee.

It is learned that General Marshall, along with the Kuomintang representative, General Chang Chi-chung, Minister of Political Affairs of the National Military Council, and the Communist negotiator, General Chou En-lai, will carry out an inspection tour of the Hsueh-shan area in northern Sinkiang about the middle of this month.—Hester.

Tokyo, Feb. 8. There has been no demonstration thus far by the Japanese public of its reaction to the decision by General MacArthur that General Yamashita must hang, according to Colonel H. I. T. Croswell, Chief of the Allied Headquarters counter-intelligence. "In 24 hours since the MacArthur decision not a single incident has been reported," Croswell said.—Associated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

A very neat swindle helped South make his ambitious slam contract, shown to-day:

South, Dealer			
Both sides vulnerable			
		S. 10 9 5 3	
		H. K 10 7 3	
		D. 5	
		C. K 10 7 4	
		S. 7 6 4 2	
		H. 4	
		D. J 10 8 2	
		C. Q 8 5 2	
		S. A K Q J 8	
		H. A J 9	
		D. K 3	
		C. A J 9	

The bidding:			
South	West	North	East
1S.	2D.	2S.	3D.
4S.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West opened the Ace of diamonds, and South unobtrusively dropped his King. West naturally assumed South had no more diamonds, and therefore was quite sure that another diamond lead would be unwise. He therefore shifted to clubs, thus giving South a free finesse. East wisely refused to play his club Queen, but the jig was up anyway.

South ruffed his low diamond in the dummy and drew four rounds of trumps. When the Ace and King of clubs failed to drop East's Queen, South had to lose the heart Queen to fulfill his contract. That was easy enough, for East had shown up with four trumps and four clubs and had raised diamonds. Since the raise must have been based on at least four diamonds, East must have started the hand with at most a singleton heart. East therefore took the Ace of hearts and finessed through West to fulfill his contract.

Note that South lost nothing by dropping the diamond King, since it would have done him no particular good to be able to discard a club or a heart from the dummy. Note also that if West had not been so violently steered away from a diamond continuation, he might have led a second round of the suit. Then South would have had to guess the location of at least one Queen and perhaps both.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with both sides vulnerable you held:

		S. K J 9 7	
		H. Q 8	
		D. 8 4 2	
		C. Q J 6 5	

The bidding:			
Jacoby	Schenken	You	Maier
1D.	Pass	1S.	Pass
2NT	Pass	(?)	

ANSWER: Bid three a trump. You have quite enough strength for the acceptance of your partner's strong invitation to go into, and since your hand is well balanced, is no reason to bid the hand like a two-suiter. Score 100 per cent for three no-trumps, 30 per cent for three clubs.

## QUESTION

To-day you are Merwin Maier's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you hold:

		S. K Q J 8 3	
		H. Q 8	
		D. 8 4 2	
		C. J 6 5	

The bidding:			
Maier	Jacoby	You	Schenken
1D.	Pass	1S.	Pass
2NT	Pass	(?)	

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

## U.S. TO HELP!

Washington, Feb. 8. An Agriculture Department official said today he expects President Truman to issue a statement soon outlining steps to curb American consumption of wheat and wheat products to help feed hungry populations abroad. The problem was discussed at an hour's cabinet session with members, and White House aides declined to comment beyond confirming the subject matter.—Associated Press.

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## SHANGHAI PREPARING FOR TRADE REVIVAL

### Civvies wanted

Washington, Feb. 8. The Army signal corps have been out a "Help Wanted" sign for civilians to replace soldiers and technicians stationed in the Philippines, Japan and Korea. Workers are wanted to maintain and repair radio and telephone and electric power equipment. Associated Press.

### Political Tension In Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 8. Political battle lines are being drawn further between the Communists and opposition groups. The Japanese press reported, as indicated by growing unemployment and public displeasure with food and necessities shortages, what may be basic issues of the forthcoming campaign. Communists have announced a three-day convention here beginning Feb. 21, highlighting an intensive publicity drive to erase their previous demand for the removal of the Emperor. The new party policy proposes a plebiscite on the future status of the Emperor. "Keweenaw" reported the creation of an "unofficial shadow front" number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## Medieval Survivors Of The Blitz

LONDON, FEB. 8. ONLY TWO OF SOME OF LONDON'S LOVELIEST OLD BUILDINGS, THE HALLS OF THE CITY LIVERY COMPANIES, SURVIVED THE BLITZ IN TACT. HIDDEN FOR THE MOST PART IN HINDING BY WAYSIDE OF THE BUILDINGS ATTRACTED MUCH NOTICE FROM PASSERSBY, YET THE LON, ON OF THE BUILDINGS LIVED THROUGH THEM.

All traced their history back to medieval days when workers and traders, living in the same part of the city, formed themselves into guilds which became known as livery companies on account of the distinctive badges and robes they adopted. Most of their halls reflect an architectural unity arising from reconstruction after the Great Fire of 1666. Those built more recently boast little to sites centuries old.

One of the 20 halls destroyed was that of the beginning of

### Invited To Quit

Washington, Feb. 8. Korean circles in Washington today received pessimistically news of the establishment of a Russo-American Commission in Korea.

Yong Juang Kim, President of the Korean Affairs Institute, which is a self-styled independent group of Koreans residents in the United States, said: "This is nothing more than a re-statement of the Moscow agreement."

Kim urged the Commission "to set Korea free within six months" falling which he said the Commission "should bow out or leave Korea to settle its own affairs."

Bene Limb, Chairman of the Korean Provisional Government, said "Korea will never accept trusteeship" and urged that the nation be allowed to hold elections to determine Korea's national authority.—Associated Press.

### MOVE TO STOP U.S. HELP

Washington, Feb. 8. Representative Hall, Democrat of New York, yesterday introduced legislation to halt temporarily exports of grain a short time after President Truman had said he would ration meat again if necessary in order to increase shipments abroad. "Hall's measure would ban export unless the Secretary of Agriculture finds sufficient grain distributed to prevent any areas in the United States from suffering shortages.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, FEB. 8. IN PREPARATION FOR THE DAY WHEN A NEW FOREIGN EXCHANGE IS FIXED, WHEN EXPORT BUSINESS CAN BE STARTED ON A LARGE SCALE, CHINESE MERCHANTS HERE ARE REPORTED TO BE BUSILY ACCUMULATING NATIVE PRODUCTS FOR SHIPMENT ABROAD.

THE GOODS THEY HAVE SO FAR COLLECTED FOR SUCH A PURPOSE ARE SAID TO INCLUDE OVER 700 TONS OF TUNG OIL, 30,000 PICULS (ONE PICUL EQUALS 133 LBS.) OF HOG BRISTLES, 10,000 PICULS OF RAW SILK, 200,000 PICULS OF WOOL, 300,000 PICULS OF TEA, THREE MILLION PIECES OF COW HIDES AND SHEEP AND OTHER SKINS, AND WELL OVER 30 MILLION PICULS OF SOYA BEANS.

Chinese reports state that a big scheme is under contemplation by the various Chinese Government banks to extend credit loans to Chinese merchants to assist them in the development of import and export trade.

Meanwhile, it is learned that no less than \$36,367,300,000 (approximately \$3,636,730,000) will be added to the Chinese Customs revenue as a result of the decision to raise the import tariff on a number of luxury articles, such as cigarettes, wines, sugar and beer.

The increase ranges from 20 to 50 per cent of the original tariff. Under the revised tariff, the duty on imported rolled tobacco will be raised 40 per cent, on sugar 50 per cent, on foreign wines and beers 40 per cent, and on native wines 20 per cent as against the rate of levy previously enforced.

That export cargo is not moving as it should and would from Shanghai at present is regretted by the "Shanghai Evening Post," American daily here, in an editorial, which says the situation certainly is not due to any lack of accumulated cargo. SPECULATIVE BUBBLE. The plain fact, it asserts, is

that exporters do not find the time propitious yet.

"They don't relish the present system whereby they must deposit the foreign-exchange proceeds of their exports with the Bank of China, to be held for an indefinite time until payment on a basis of an exchange rate not yet known. Such a situation involves a number of undesirable if not downright impossible elements—first the temporary loss of working capital, and again the uncertainty of knowing just how much Chinese national currency will be forthcoming eventually. This latter factor creates an almost impossible situation regarding prices to be charged buyers abroad—exporters don't know whether they are offering cheap or expensive goods until they discover the exchange rate."

The paper adds that it has heard rumours that the fixing of a new official rate may have to wait until some such time as next autumn.

"The theory behind such reasoning is that the National Government expects a sharp decline in open market quotations as soon as more goods arrive and prick the speculative bubble. We can see good reason for expecting lower open market rates but see likewise some exceedingly good reasons for as early a resumption of normal trade as possible. Imports after all depend in at least some degree on exports, and while exports are strangled the arrival of imports is bound to be similarly reduced in volume in spite of temporary factors which keep them coming in some measure."—Reuter.

## Schoolboy's Great Moment

LONDON, FEB. 8. Jonathan Boswell, a 12-year-old schoolboy, stood in the lobby of Central Hall on Thursday, watching the great celebration of the United Nations General Assembly, and was a great success.

He caught sight of the impressive figure of Sir A. Ramsay MacDonald, India's Chief Delegate. "I would like to meet him," Jonathan said.

His companion happened to know Sir Ramsay and a moment later the slight schoolboy and the senior statesman were shaking hands. Soon he was eagerly questioning the Indian delegate with the ease of a practiced interviewer.

Before they parted, Sir Ramsay told the youth, "I have a son of your age in India. He is certain to be listening to you. I will include a special message for him. Tell him you have met me and convey my greetings to him." Jonathan promised he would.

Jonathan's talk is to be given as a B.B.C. feature and at about a quarter past seven in the evening, Indian time.—Associated Press.

## Hurley Lets Off Another Blast

St. Louis, Feb. 8. Major-General Patrick J. Hurley, former Ambassador to China, said today that by supplying lend-lease and other aid to Russia and the Colonial powers, the United States is "using America's economic strength to defeat America economically."

Hurley, who resigned as Ambassador to China last autumn with vehement criticism of State Department officials, repeated those charges in a speech here. He said that one chief weakness of United States foreign policy is the result of "confusion and lack of clear directive and lack of discipline in the State Department." He said that some "Department officials tend to be 'sympathetic toward the objectives of Russian imperialism and communism' while others were 'complicit toward' or supporting 'colonial imperialism and monopoly.'"

## Nip Soldiers Finding It Tough Going

Tokyo, Feb. 8. Premier Shidehara appealed for more public consideration of repatriated Japanese servicemen in a nation-wide broadcast last night and promised utmost Government efforts to relieve their situation.

Returning servicemen have known the "grovelling of disillusionment," said the Premier. He added that one complicating factor was that funerals had already been held for many of the 40,000 soldiers who were considered to have been "lost" and who subsequently have returned.

Officials of the Government told Associated Press that the repatriated servicemen are growing increasingly bitter over the public indifference to their "present situation and past sacrifices."

Elimination of military pensions and other relief measures has minimized the aid given repatriated servicemen, said these officials. They said readjustment was one of the main problems of the Government but it lacks personnel for any adequate attempt to keep track of the activities of servicemen after being demobilized.

Many who are returning find their homes destroyed and their families gone without trace, the officials said.—Associated Press.

## SINO-BRITISH CULTURAL BODY

SHANGHAI, FEB. 8. TO FOSTER SINO-BRITISH CULTURAL ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN FORMED HERE. AT THE INAUGURAL MEETING OVER 100 DISTINGUISHED BRITISH AND CHINESE PERSONAGES WERE PRESENT, INCLUDING MR. A. C. N. OGDEN, BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL; MR. T. K. HO, DEPUTY MAYOR OF SHANGHAI; MR. CHEN K'UO-LIEN, DIRECTOR OF THE SHANGHAI OFFICE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY; AND SIR ROBERT CALDER MARSHALL, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## Vocational Training Schemes

LONDON, FEB. 8. Labour Minister, today replied in the House of Commons to a question by Mr. F. L. BOWEN (Labour) of the Labour Ministry's re-employment and vocational training schemes for ex-servicemen.

He said that during 1945 the Appointments Service had placed over 30,000 people.

Vocational training schemes had not yet been put into operation as quickly as they would have liked owing to the unexpected ending of the Japanese war but there were 30 centres operating containing 12,000 places and eight permanent and 15 temporary offices would be opened in the next three months.

By the end of the year, they would have 77 training centres in operation, providing 13,500 places which on a six-months training course would deal with about 66,000 trainees a year.—Reuter.

## U.N.O. Charter Petition

New York, Feb. 8. Alan Cranston, Chairman of the Dublin Conference Committee, said today that he would present a petition to the United Nations General Assembly to amend the charter, making the U.N.O. a world federal Government with military, police and inspection forces to preserve peace.

He said that he considered the adoption of the proposal an "alternative to an atomic war." He said that it represented the general statement drawn last October at Dublin, New Hampshire by a voluntary unofficial meeting of 48 persons. He said it does not reflect the official view of the Dublin Conference Committee.—Associated Press.

### SEMARANG BATTLE

Batavia, Feb. 8. A British communiqué today said Indonesian artillery, machine-guns and mortars are hammering British positions at Gombel, just south of Semarang. Eastward, R.A.F. Thunderbolts and fighters knocked out a

## RUSSIA'S INTEREST IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

(By Eric Downton).

MOSCOW, FEB. 8. INTEREST IN RUSSIA IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUSLIM WORLD ABROAD—IN INDIA, EGYPT, THE ARAB STATES AND PALESTINE—IS REFLECTED BY THE SPACE DEVOTED IN THE PRESS TO EVENTS IN THESE COUNTRIES. A STRONG CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO SUCH INTEREST IS THE PRESENCE WITHIN THE BORDERS OF THE SOVIET UNION OF 20,000,000 MUSLIMS.

These Soviet Muslims naturally follow with close attention all available news concerning the economic and political trends of the growth of cultural and scientific exchanges between the Muslims in Soviet Russia and abroad.

Soviet Muslim leaders, including the president of the Central Spiritual Muslim Administration, Mulla Habbachman, Rasulev, who has just returned from a pilgrimage to Mecca, have expressed hopes for the widening of contacts between Soviet and other Muslims now that the war is over.

The development of formerly backward states, where the majority of Soviet Muslims are located, is one of the most impressive achievements of the Soviet Government.

Commentaries in Soviet newspapers and journals with reference to the dependent races should be read in the light of this practical experience.

Most Muslims in the Soviet Union inhabit the central Asian plains—Kazakh, Uzbek, Turkmen, Tadzhik, Daghistan, Bashkir, Azerbaijan, the Kirghizian Tartar Republics, Northern Caucasus and parts of the Crimea.

### RACIAL EQUALITY

These peoples are given racial equality by the Soviet constitution. The past two decades have seen great industrial and agricultural strides in Central Asia. Heavy industries are thriving where a few years ago there were a few mud huts. Schemes for large-scale electrification and irrigation projects under the five year plan beginning this year will still further increase development.

Tashkent, capital of Uzbek, is a good example. Twenty years ago 98 per cent of the population was illiterate. There was no university, no higher education, no theatre and no major industry. To-day, it is the centre of the great Uzbekistan cotton industry which supplies the Soviet Union with 60 per cent of its cotton.

Two universities and forty schools for higher learning have been built, as well as an impressive opera house, with talented artists. There are also more than 60 mosques in Tashkent.

A Muslim official recently told a British visitor, who was touring Central Asia: "The Muslim world here is changing in some ways because of the different and important training now required for Muslims. There is no hindrance to entering Muslim priesthood. Certain conditions must be observed, however, before one can enter an institute of divinity—conditions which provide for the enlightened minority. Each candidate for priesthood must first have passed a middle or higher education standard."—Reuter.

## Social Security Plan

LONDON, FEB. 8. The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of National Insurance, Mr. Lindgren, told the House of Commons last night that the Government would probably offer a concession to self-employed persons in the social security plan.

If they were ready to pay a further 4½ p. a week, the Minister was prepared to consider reducing the sickness benefit waiting period to the three days proposed for employed persons.

The concession he said, relating to the discussion on the Government's bill, would cost the Treasury £1,000,000 a year.

Declining to agree that spinners' pensions should be payable at 65 rather than at 60, Mr. Lindgren suggested that the improvement which the Government hoped to bring about in factory conditions would make retirement at 65 less urgent for women.

He emphasised that under the bill, spinners would receive sickness and unemployment benefits.—Reuter.

## BRITISH ARMY CAMP ATTACKED

JERUSALEM, FEB. 8. FIVE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND FIVE OTHERS WOUNDED ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT WHEN ARMED JEWS ATTACKED A MILITARY CAMP NEAR TEL-AVIV AND STREET FIGHTING FOLLOWED. AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE REPORTED YESTERDAY.

The casualties included one British officer, one Australian soldier and three Jews killed, and one African soldier and four Jews injured, the report said.

The attack occurred on the Azor Camp for the purpose of "straining arms" the communiqué said.

According to the communiqué, a man dressed in military uniform entered the camp's guard-room, where African soldiers were stationed and shot the sentry dead. More "armed Jews" forced their way into the guard-room, the communiqué added, seriously wounded a guard and the commander and looted the armoury. Describing the attackers as "terrorists" the "Palestine Post" reported that they had seized some rifles.—Associated Press.

## Juliana III

New York, Feb. 8. The Dutch news agency Aneta said today that Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, who had almost recovered from measles, had developed pneumonia but was progressing favourably toward recovery.—Associated Press.

## Yamashita Stay Of Execution

Tokyo, Feb. 8. A spokesman for General MacArthur announced that Secretary of War Robert Patterson has ordered a stay of execution for General Yamashita pending action by President Truman on the clemency plea.

After MacArthur's decision was announced yesterday, local officers of the Allied Headquarters stated that General W. D. Syer, commanding in Manila, could carry out the execution any time after the order was received.

Yamashita, found guilty of a war crimes charge by military tribunal sitting in Manila, was sentenced to hang. In a decision yesterday, MacArthur also ordered Yamashita stripped of uniform decorations and other honours, and sentenced to a life term of imprisonment after a sentencing denunciation of the Japanese military leader as "a disgrace" to the profession of arms.

Colonel A. C. Carpenter, Chief of the Allied Headquarters Legal Section, said that it was purely a clemency matter. "The case is now before the President for action. It is purely a clemency matter, not a review of the case. He can grant clemency if he desires, just as in the case of an American citizen," he said.—Associated Press.

### WHEAT SHORTAGE

LONDON, FEB. 8. Eight thousand tons of wheat will be sent almost immediately from the United States to Australia as the first step toward the emergency relief programme, according to the European U.N.R.R.A. office today.

Meanwhile, the British Government is reported to be in touch with the United States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia on the critical world wheat situation.—Associated Press.

### RADIO

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1946. SUNDAY, FEB. 10th, 1946. H.M.S. 1230 RTU RIVER "RE PIR"

R.A.F. OFFICER'S MESS, HOUNSLOW.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 40.40 megacycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.10 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.59 megacycles.

8.15 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.